

Def. Doc. # 2628

ERRATA SHEET

The following corrections should be made on the
Defense Document No. 2628.

Page 3 - line 24-25,

"Matsui granted us a gift of ¥ 10,000,
with which we shall be able to buy
14 day's ration of food."

should read

"Matsui granted us on 14th a gift
of ¥ 10,000, with which we shall be
able to buy food."

Father of 300,000 Refugees

(Tokyo Nichi-Nichi Nov.15.)

A visit Paid to Father Jacquinot

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With Bullet-marks Left on skirts of His
Black Robe Bishop Praises the Justice of
the Japanese Army: When the relief funds
were about to be exhausted, Gentle rain
of mercy was poured on Father by Gen.
Matsui, (Nov. 15, Shanghai -- Edamatsu,
correspondent)

Several hundreds of thousands of Chinese good people
had been almost driven into death by those anti-Japanese
radicalists and disintegrated Chinese troops who were
offering the last illegal resistance to the Imperial
Army who were sweeping them out of the Nanking city;
but fortunately they have been saved by Mr. Jacquinot
de Bosauge, French Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church
and now are living peacefully in the Safety Zone established
by Father in the corner of the Nanking castle. provided
with various supplies. On Nov. 15 visited Father Jacquinot,
"Hero of Humanism" in the safety zone. Houses were still
burning fireceely; the Chinese sand bag positions had been
bombed and shelled to pieces by the Imperial Army; going
through this changed city of Nanking, I saw a disorderly

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Def. Doc. #2628

crowd squeezing one another in the so-called safety zone which extended from where we go eastward through from the west to where the castle was divided in two to the side of French concession, that is, an entrance to the Hoping road. Here and there along the rows of houses were seen the notices of the Japanese Army declaring "All the Chinese good people are safe." In spite; accordingly, of the grave-faced sentinels standing here and there with swords attached to their rifles. Signs of relief were clearly seen on the face of every citizen.

The effectiveness of Japanese bombardments was clearly shown in the fact that not a shell or even bullet was scored in and around the safety zone. Next to the right I visited the Husin Ting right in the centre of the zone, which was about as peaceful, as crowded and as noisy as before.

When I went out of the Husin Ting again into the Hoping road, I noticed an old man in black robe approaching slowly; I called to him and found he was Father Jacquinet on patrol. He seemed about sixty a gently old man with grey hair and beard and quiet small eyes set in the centre of the spectacles. But those small eyes sparkled in that pious passion with which he dedicated his life to the Chinese people, kept standing on the boundaries of the

Def. Doc. #2628

safety zone in order to protect them even when the Japanese troops were approaching and two hits were scored on the skirts of his robe.

First of all, I thanked him for his exertions saying "I as one of the Japanese nation express our deep gratitude for your noble work." To which he replied:

"No, it's not my work. It is the Japanese Army who established it; it is entirely due to the kind consideration of the Japanese Army that I can do such a noble work."

"In this safety zone," he proceeded on, "about 300,000 Chinese refugees have been living but the Japanese Army never shot a shell there in for humanity's sake. So, even when Nanking was afire, we could live almost as peacefully as ever, and there was found no man who assumed an anti-Japanese attitude. In my long life in China, never have I experienced so keenly as now that the Japanese Army are that of justice. We have already mobilized the International Red Cross Society at Shanghai and divided it into three sections, i.e., Medical Clothing and Food Sections. In order to do our best for protection of the refugees as to medicines and clothes we have enough but as to food we had only 2 or 3 day's ration left. We felt quite uneasy when Japanese commander in-chief General Matsui granted us a gift of ¥10,000. with which we shall be able to buy 14 days' ration of food. We can't express

Def. Doc. #2628

our sense of gratitude."

A glance at Father Jacquinot's black robe ~~at~~ once showed me the two bullet holes. I said to him:-

"I am very glad that you were not injured, that day when I heard you were so active."

Father blushed at this compliment and replied "pray come and see how active our sisters are in medical section",

So saying, he too the lead and took us to the Section established in the second storey of the building at the entrance of Husin Ting.

Here I saw children injured on arms or legs, old woman suffering stomach-ache, etc. Two clergymen and two young Nuns were offering kind medical treatment to those dirty patients thronging in one after another. I could not help being deeply impressed with humanism which saw no borderlines between nations.---

To the correspondent just going to say "sayonara" Father Jacquinot greeted, saying:

"I have long been an earnest reader of Eibun ~~ichi~~ Mainichi, (English Edition). Please give my best wishes to my brethren in Japan through your paper."

On my way back from Nanking city where night was gradually falling, I felt buoyant after a long interval --- I know not how long!

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

I, who occupy the post of Chief of the Materials Department of the MAINICHI SHIMBUN, hereby certify that the newspaper report hereto attached, written in Japanese and entitled "With Bullet-marks on Skirts of His Black Robe Bishop Praised the Justice of the Japanese Army" is an exact excerpt from the newspaper report on page 7 of the morning paper issued on Nov. 16, 1937 and in the custody of our Press.

certified at the MAINICHI SHIMBUN Company, Marunouchi,
on this 5th day of February, 1947

/S/ TAMURA, Hisashi (seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal
were affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.

at the same place, on the same date.

Witness: /S/ KAMISHIRO, Takuuzen (seal)

Def. Doc. #2628

Exh. No.

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

ERRATA SHEET

The following corrections should be made on this document:

page 1. - Line 1,6 and 10 from bottom,

"NANKING"

should read

"NANTAO"

page 3.-- Line 13,

"NANKING"

should read

"NANTAO"

page 4. - Line 3 from bottom,

"NANKING"

should read

"NANTAO"

東京日日新聞昭和十二年十一月十六日

卅萬避難民の父

ジャキノー僧正を訪ふ

僧服の裳に残る彈痕

皇軍の正義を讃ふ

救護費將に盡きんとする時

松井指揮官の慈雨：

「上海十五日枝松特派員發」

南市數十萬の支那良民はわが軍の南市敗殘兵の清掃にあくまで無法な抵抗を試みんとする抗日分子や敗殘兵の犠牲となり危ふく死地に臨んだがフランス人で天主教ビー・ジャキノー僧正の濫い手に救はれ城内の一角に設けられた避難民區の中で何等の危険もなく種々な給與さへ受けて平和の生活を送つてゐる、記者は十五日この人道の英雄、ジャキノー僧正をその避難民區に訪れた

まだ炎々と燃えてゐる家並、わが砲撃と爆撃によつて見事に破壊された支那土囊陣地等のため全く面目を一新した南市を西から東へ突き抜け佛租界寄りに城内を二分した和平路に入るところから東方の佛租界

まてがいはゆる避難民區で芋を洗ふやうな混雜だ町々並の家々には日本軍の「支那良民は安心すべし」との意味のビラがべたべた貼り付けられてあり所々に嚴めしい著剣の歩哨が立つてゐるにも拘らずどの支那人の顔にもすつかり安堵の色が見える、日本軍の砲撃の正確さを物語つて避難民區になつた側には砲弾はおろか小銃弾一發中つてゐない右に折れて避難民區の中心にある湖心亭を訪れたがこゝも殆ど平時と變らぬ平和振り相變らず耳を聳する物賣りの聲と足の踏み場もない雜沓だ、湖心亭から再び和平路に出た時向ふから黒い僧服の老人が靜かに歩いて來るのにぶつかつた、聲をかけると折よく巡視中のジャヤノ一神父だつた、もう六十に手が届くのだらう白い髯と眼鏡の奥の小さい目は柔和そのものであるがさすがにその眼は廿年を支那民衆への奉仕に捧げあるひはわが南市攻撃に際しては二發の彈丸が裳を纏うたのも意に介せず避難民區の境界に立ちつくした燃えるやうな宗教的情熱に輝いてゐる記者はその眼に吸はれるやうに「日本國民としてあなたに貴いお仕事に對し深く感謝してをります」と先づ感謝の辭を述べた「いやこれは日本軍がさうさせたのです、日本軍のお蔭で微力な私にこの仕事が出来たのです」と謙遜しながら次のやうに語つた「この避難民區には約卅萬の支那人を收容してゐるが日本軍が人道上の誓約を守り通して一發の砲弾も撃ち込まなかつたため南市が戦火にさらされ

た時もこの中にゐるものは大した動搖もなく過しました抗日態度をとるものもなかつた、私の永い支那生活中今度くらゐ日本軍が正義の軍であることを痛感したことはありません、現在われわれは上海國際赤十字協會を動員して罹災民を救護してをります。

醫療、衣服、食物の三部に分つて萬全を期してをります、醫療衣服の方は十分設備があるが食糧があと二、三日分しかなく心配してゐたところ私の仕事を諒解して下さる日本軍最高指揮官松井大將が十四日一萬圓を寄贈して下さい、これで早速に食糧を買込むことが出来ますと非常に感謝してゐるところです、なほジャキノ神父の僧服を見るとなるほど裾の邊りに小銃弾が二發通つたと思はれる孔が二つあいてゐる、當日のあなたの御活躍は聞きましたがお怪我がなくてよかつたです、ねえといふとてれながら「それよりわれわれのシスターが醫療にどんなに献身的な奮闘を續けてゐるかを見て下さい」とどんどん先に立つて湖心亭の入口の建物の二階に設けられた避難民醫療所に案内する手や足を怪我した子供達、腹痛を訴へる老婆、次ぎから次ぎへと詰めるかける患者に垢と埃でよごれ切つた身體に甲斐々々しい手當を施してゐる二人の宣教師とまだうら若い二名の尼さんの國境を越えた人類愛に思はず頭が下る「私は古くからの英文毎日の讀者ですがお序でに日本の兄弟によろしく」との挨拶に見送られつゝ、黄昏の南市を後に歸途

Def. Doc. #2628

についた、記者の心は久し振りにいひ知れぬ朗かさで一杯になった。

文書成立ニ關スル證明書

私ハ毎日新聞資料部長ノ職ニ在ルモノナル處茲ニ添付セル日本語ニテ書カレタル「僧服の裳に残る彈痕皇軍の正義を讀ふ」ト題スル新聞記事ハ本館ノ保管ニ係ル同紙ノ昭和十二年十一月十六日附朝刊第七面ニ掲載セラレタルモノノ正確ナル拔萃ナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年二月五日

於東京丸ノ内

毎日新聞社

田村

壽

右署名捺印ハ私ノ面前ニ於テナサレタルモノナルコトヲ證明ス

同日於同所

立會人 上代 琢禪